

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for discharging an in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

providing a color filter substrate and a thin film transistor substrate;

forming a liquid crystal display panel by providing a liquid crystal layer between the color filter and thin film transistor substrates;

subsequently discharging at least one surface of the liquid crystal display panel using an ionizer system; and

performing a lighting test for the liquid crystal display panel.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the discharged surface is on the thin film transistor substrate.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the discharged surface is on the color filter substrate.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A method for discharging an in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

forming a color filter substrate and a thin film transistor substrate;

providing a liquid crystal layer between the color filter and thin film transistor substrates to form a liquid crystal display panel;

subsequently discharging the thin film transistor substrate of the liquid crystal display panel; and

performing a lighting test for the liquid crystal display panel.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the discharging of the thin film transistor is performed using an ionizer system.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) A method for fabricating an in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

providing a first substrate and a second substrate;

forming a plurality of thin film transistors on the first substrate;

forming a color filter on the second substrate;

forming an alignment layer on the first and the second substrates;

forming a liquid crystal display panel by attaching the first substrate to the second substrate; and

subsequently providing a discharging device for removing an electrostatic charge from the liquid crystal display panel.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein forming the alignment layer includes applying a thin film of polymer and performing a rubbing process.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the first substrate includes a thin film transistor, a pixel electrode and a common electrode.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the discharging device is disposed at a rear surface of the thin film transistor substrate of the liquid crystal display panel.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising:  
forming a liquid crystal layer between the first substrate and the second substrate of the liquid crystal display panel.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising removing a shorting bar formed at an outer periphery of a pad portion of the liquid crystal display panel.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising:  
disposing serially a cleaning unit and a lighting test unit.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein a discharging direction of the discharging device is oriented from an upper direction to a lower direction.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, further comprising supplying continuously positive ions and negative ions in equal amounts through a plurality of probes to the first substrate.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the negative ions are ( $N_2^-$ ) and the positive ions are ( $N_2^+$ ).

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, further comprising providing the discharging device at each of the cleaning unit and the lighting test unit to remove an electrostatic charge from a back surface of the first substrate.